3(Amended). Vaccine formulation according to claim 1, wherein the adjuvant has a monoglyceride preparation content of at least 90%, preferably at least 95%, and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride preparation contains 8 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably 14 to 20 carbon atoms, and the acyl chains optionally contains one or more unsaturated bonds, and the immunologically active carriers (IAC) are derived from polypeptides and are selected from tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, cholera subunit B or Protein D from H. influenzae.

4(Amended). Vaccine formulation according to claim 1, which further comprises pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of biocompatible oils, physiological saline solution, preservatives and osmotic pressure controlling agents, carrier gases, pH-controlling agents, organic solvents, hydrophobic agents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, surfactants, absorption promoters, and anti-oxidative agents.

5(Amended). Vaccine formulation according to claim 3, wherein the adjuvant is a mixture of mono-olein and oleic acid, and possibly soybean oil, and the immunizing component is lipoarabinomannan-tetanus toxoid (LAM-TT).

6(Amended). Vaccine formulation according to claim 1, wherein the formulation is formulated into a preparation for mucosal administration.

8(Amended). Aerosol or spray package comprising a tuberculosis vaccine composition according to claim 1.

9(Amended). Nose-drop package comprising a tuberculosis vaccine composition according to claim 1.

10(Amended). A method of vaccinating a mammal against a mycobacterium having antigenically active carbohydrate moieties (ACM) derived from *Mycobacterium*

tuberculosis, which comprises mucosal administration to the mammal of an protection-inducing amount of a tuberculosis vaccine composition according to claim 1.